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BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS

FOR 1960

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT
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COUNCIL OFFICES,
6, GOATBECK TERRACE,
LANGLEY MOOR,
DURHAM.

Telephone : Brandon Colliery 251.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1960.

The record is, in the main, a satisfactory one. Last year I commented upon the very low infant mortality rate and it is not unexpected, therefore, that this year the rate is higher. However, it is still lower than the average over the previous ten years. The perinatal mortality rate is raised, but reference to the figures for previous years shows that it fluctuates widely and I do not consider that there is significance in the figure for any single year.

The occurrence of notifiable infectious disease was low, with the outstanding exception of measles, the latter part of the year seeing the beginning of an epidemic cycle of this disease, fortunately mild in character. The only deaths from notifiable infectious diseases were in respect of pneumonia and pulmonary tuberculosis. Again it must be stated that although there were no cases of diphtheria and poliomyelitis this does not mean that the risk of infection with these diseases does not exist. It does. Cases of both have occurred elsewhere in the country. The best measure of protection available to the individual is immunisation against them, and it should be known that a period of weeks elapses between the time of the first injection and the development of a worthwhile degree of immunity so that it is not sufficient to seek this protection after it becomes known that cases are occurring in the area.

There is good improvement in the figures showing the occurrence of tuberculosis and now in the year under review the downward trend appears to be established. With the continuation of B.C.G. Vaccination of the older school children it is to be expected that it should decline still further, this being another valuable form of individual protection.

Clearance of the unfit houses in the District continues steadily but many families still dwell in obsolete, worn-out houses which should be replaced as speedily as possible.

An important part of the work of the Department lies in co-operation with other interests and this has been well maintained throughout the year.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen for your continued support and encouragement, the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. Telford and the staff of the Health Department for their assistance and the officers of the Council for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1960

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Live Births

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	395
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.3

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births ... 3.0

Stillbirths.

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.5

Total Live and Still Births ... 407

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) ... 13

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.9
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births) ... 15.2

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... 15.2

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) ... 44.2

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

Deaths

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	223
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	97

Death Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted) ... 13.0

Area in Acres ... 8,224

Population (Registrar General's Estimate) ... 20,280

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1960) ... 6,571

Rateable Value (1st April, 1960) ... £139,373

Sum represented by a penny rate ... £530.

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors :

Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.99
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.18

Section A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

1. NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area—8,224 acres. The District consists of seven wards ; it borders with the City of Durham, the Rural Districts of Durham and of Lanchester, and the Urban District of Crook and Willington.

Industries—Mainly coal-mining and agriculture.

Population—The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 20,280 an increase of 20 from 1959.

Inhabited Houses—According to the Rate Books, the number of inhabited houses in the district is 6,571

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors—These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for births and deaths so that the population of the district is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

Births—During the year there were registered 196 male births and 199 female. Of this total of 395, 12 were illegitimate. There were 38 fewer births than in 1959. The birth rate (adjusted) of 19.3 is lower than the rate for last year (21.2).

Table II shows the Live and Still Birth Rates in comparison with those for England and Wales, and for the Administrative County of Durham. Table III shows rates over the past ten years.

Deaths—223 deaths were registered during the year, 126 males and 97 females.

The Death Rate (adjusted) of 13.0 is little changed from the similarly adjusted rate in the previous year. Tables II and III show comparisons with rates for County Durham and for England and Wales.

Table IV shows the individual causes of death. Diseases of the Circulatory System accounted for about 42% and Cancer for about 18% of the deaths registered. The corresponding figures for 1959 were 37% and 19%.

Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for eight deaths, seven males and one female. The corresponding figures over the past years were :—

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Males	5	3	9	4	6	5	7	7
Females	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	1

The figures indicate clearly that the disease affects males especially. Throughout the country there continues to be recorded an increase in this cause of death. While there may be several factors influencing this increase, there has been demonstrated a close relationship with cigarette smoking.

Infant Mortality—(Deaths of children under one year of age). Thirteen children died before reaching one year of age as compared with eight last year, the infant mortality rate being 32.9. While this is higher than that of 18.5 in the previous year and indeed, higher than it has been since 1956, it is nevertheless lower than the average rate for this District over the previous ten years,

The rate for Durham County for 1960 is 28.0 and for England and Wales 21.7.

Too great significance should not be attached to a single rate because the numbers involved each year are small. Reference to Table III shows that the general trend over the years is downwards.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are :—

1951	18	1956... ..	19
1952	18	1957... ..	9
1953	10	1958... ..	10
1954	11	1959... ..	8
1955	10	1960... ..	13

Of the 13 children who died before reaching one year of age, 6 were less than four weeks old, all in fact being under one week. The neonatal mortality rate is 15.2 (in England and Wales it is 15.6).

The still birth rate (29.5) is above the rates for England and Wales and Durham County.

The peri-natal mortality is held to be a fairly sensitive indicator of the general social conditions prevailing in the area to which it relates, being affected by such factors as housing, sanitary conditions generally, nutrition, and even climate. As such it merits close and continuing scrutiny. The peri-natal mortality rate is the total still births and deaths in the first week of life per thousand total births and for the year under review is 44.2.

The following table shows this rate over the past ten years :—

TABLE I.

1951 ...	...	46.6	1956...	...	52.2
1952 ...	...	73.5	1957...	...	44.9
1953 ...	...	27.5	1958...	...	50.6
1954 ...	...	26.7	1959...	...	22.8
1955 ...	...	50.3	1960...	...	44.2

In England and Wales in 1960 this rate was 32.9 and in Durham County 40.1.

Maternal Mortality—It is pleasing to report that as in the previous year, there were no deaths from maternal causes.

TABLE II.

TABLE COMPARING CERTAIN RATES DURING THE YEAR 1960, OF ENGLAND, AND WALES, AND DURHAM COUNTY, WITH THOSE OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES.

	Birth Rate per 1,000 population Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All Causes	Still Births per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales ...	17.1	11.5	19.7	21.7
Administrative County of Durham ...	18.5	11.5	23.4	28.0
Brandon & Byshottles ...	19.3	13.0	29.5	32.9

TABLE III

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1960 AND PREVIOUS YEARS
COMPARATIVE TABLE WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY
FOR PAST TEN YEARS

YEARS	Birth Rate per 1000 population			Death Rate per 1000 population			Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births		
	Brandon UDC	England & Wales	Durham Co.	Brandon UDC	England & Wales	Durham Co.	Brandon UDC	England & Wales	Durham Co.
1950 ...	19.2	15.8	17.8	12.0	11.6	11.8	31.7	29.8	40.0
1951 ...	17.4	15.5	17.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	52.4	29.6	42.0
1952 ...	17.2	15.3	17.3	11.0	11.3	10.9	52.9	27.6	32.9
1953 ...	18.3	15.5	17.7	11.2	11.4	11.0	27.2	26.8	31.0
1954 ...	16.8	15.2	17.3	12.4	11.3	11.5	32.6	25.5	31.0
1955 ...	17.8	15.0	17.2	12.9	11.7	11.2	27.9	24.9	32.0
1956 ...	19.9	15.6	17.8	12.5	11.7	11.3	47.2	23.8	27.0
1957 ...	18.7	16.1	18.4	13.5	11.5	11.3	23.8	23.0	27.1
1958 ...	19.7	16.4	18.6	14.6	14.7	11.3	24.9	22.5	25.4
1959 ...	21.2	16.5	18.0	13.3	11.6	10.9	18.5	22.2	27.0
Mean for 10 years 1950-1959	18.6	15.7	17.8	12.6	11.9	11.4	33.9	25.6	31.5
1960 ...	19.3	17.1	18.5	13.0	11.5	11.5	32.9	21.7	28.0

TABLE IV

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1960

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female
ALL CAUSES	223	126	97
Tuberculosis Respiratory	2	2	—
Tuberculosis Other... ..	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	1	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	9	4	5
„ Lung and Bronchus	8	7	1
„ Breast	2	—	2
„ Uterus	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	20	16	4
Leukemia and Aleukemia	1	1	—
Diabetes	3	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	28	16	12
Coronary Disease Angina	42	23	19
Hypertension with heart disease	5	2	3
Other Heart Disease	37	20	17
Other Circulatory Diseases	9	3	6
Influenza	—	—	—
Pneumonia	14	3	11
Bronchitis	6	6	—
Other Disease of Respiratory System	2	2	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	4	3	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	—	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	5	4	1
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	13	7	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	3	1
All other accidents	4	1	3
Suicide	1	1	—
Homicide and operations of War	—	—	—

TABLE V

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

AGES	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	Total
Males	7	—	—	—	1	8	28	43	39	126
Females	6	1	—	2	—	2	23	27	36	97
Total	13	1	—	2	1	10	51	70	75	223

TABLE VI

INFANT MORTALITY, 1960.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Grand Total.
Pneumonia ...	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	6
Other respiratory disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Malformation	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Intussusception ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Telephone Number—
Brandon Colliery 251.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
6, Goatbeck Terrace,
Langley Moor,
Co. Durham.

Medical Officer of Health—R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H., also Medical Officer of Health, City of Durham,
and Rural District of Durham; Assistant County Medical
Officer, County Durham.

Senior Public Health Inspector—WILLIAM TELFORD, M.A.P.H.I.,
A.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector—KENNETH ROBERTSHAW,
M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.I.

Clerical Staff—

Mr. John George Bulmer—Clerk.

Miss Jean Bennetts, S/T., Clerical Assistant.

2. LABORATORY SERVICES.

(i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.

(ii) Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital,
Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.

(iii) County Analyst, Shire Hall, Durham.

3. GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Durham County Executive Council, Green Lane, Old Elvet,
Durham.

Eight doctors in general medical practice reside in the District,
and in addition there are a number (12) whose practices lie in part
in the District but who reside outside it.

4. NEWCASTLE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Walkergate Hospital Management Committee, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(a) *General*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) Crossgate Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).

(b) *Maternity*

Dryburn Hospital.

(c) *Infectious*

- (i) Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital.
- (ii) Langley Park Isolation (Emergency Fever Reserve).

(d) *Tuberculosis*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital.
- (ii) Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street.
- (iii) Chest Clinic, Earl's House Hospital.
- (iv) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland.

(e) *Mental*

- (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgfield.
- (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
- (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
- (iv) Earl's House Hospital.

(f) *Pre-Convalescent*

Brandon Hospital.

(g) *Venereal Disease Clinic*

County Hospital, Durham.

5. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) *School Health Service.*

There are 18 schools in the District, 14 primary, 3 modern and 1 nursery. There is one Central Kitchen of the School Meals Service.

(b) *Ambulance Service.*

The District is served from the Ambulance Control at Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, where there are nine ambulances, one light sitting case vehicle and two cars. In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone, by asking to be connected to the nearest Ambulance Control. (No telephone number need be given).

(c) *Health Visiting.*

Three Health Visitors cover the area of the District.

(d) *Home Nursing.*

There are four nurses providing this service in the District.

(e) *Domiciliary Midwifery.*

Six midwives practise in the District.

(f) *Domestic Help.*

This is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother lying-in, mentally defective, aged or a child not over school age.

(g) *Vaccination and Immunisation.*(h) *Care of Mothers and Young Children.*

(i) Child Welfare Centres :

Brandon—1, Frederick Street South, Meadowfield.
Esh Winning—10, Wood View, Esh Winning.

(ii) Artificial Sunlight Clinics :
Durham.(iii) Birth Control Clinics :
Durham.(iv) Post Natal Clinics :
Durham.(i) *Prevention of Illness—Care and After-care.*

One of the services provided under this section is the lending of equipment and appliances such as nursing equipment and invalid chairs. A store of these is maintained at Shire Hall, Durham.

(j) *Mental Health.*(k) *Welfare Services.*

Residential accommodation is provided for persons who, by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Services are provided for Blind persons and other handicapped persons.

6. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

No action was taken during the year involving Section 47 relating to removal of persons in need of urgent care and attention.

7. CHIROPODY FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This was the fourth year of operation of the Chiropody Clinics for old people which were established, with the assistance of the Council, at the two centres in the District, Brandon and Esh Winning.

In both cases the British Red Cross Society furnished the equipment and provides the help necessary in running the clinics.

Mr. E. C. Chambers, M.Ch.S., continued as Chiropodist.

In each case two sessions are held per week, eight patients being treated at each session. The cost to each patient has continued to be 2/- per treatment.

Details relative to each clinic are as follows :—

Brandon Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Brandon Communal Hall, the scheme being operated by Brandon and District Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on January 1st, 1960	...	...	...	172
No. of new patients	...	...	...	20
No. on Books on December 31st, 1960	...	...	...	155
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	59
No. of sessions	...	...	...	77
Possible number of treatments	...	...	...	616
Treatments given (90% of possible)	...	...	...	554
Missed appointments	...	...	...	62
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	...	...	...	392

Bookings for treatment have to be made about six weeks ahead.

It is pleasing to note that, as formerly, the number of missed appointments is relatively low.

Esh Winning Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Esh Winning Communal Hall and the scheme operated by the Esh Winning Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on 1st January, 1960	...	...	...	154
New Patients	...	...	...	19
No. on Books on 31st December, 1960	...	...	...	163
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	41
No. of sessions	...	...	...	82
Possible treatments	...	...	...	656
Treatments given (93% of possible)	...	...	...	611
Missed appointments	...	...	...	45
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	...	...	...	246
Voluntary Helpers (Mrs. Scott) aid in hours	...	...	...	216

Bookings for appointments are made about six weeks ahead.

Comment.

Both clinics have continued to operate very well throughout the year, thanks to the efforts of all those concerned, Chiropodist, voluntary workers and the old people themselves who have continued to attend very regularly—a matter which must at times present considerable difficulty to them.

Chiropody can make a great contribution to the health and welfare of old people, not least when it enables them to go about and share in the activities of others. Those who benefit have great praise for the scheme.

Although the numbers of persons who availed themselves of the service during the year is little altered from that of the previous year (there were 8 fewer names on the books at the end of 1960) there were in fact fewer sessions held and fewer treatments given because of the absence from duty owing to illness of the Chiropodist.

I have the greatest pleasure in acknowledging the help of the Office Bearers of the Voluntary Committees in supplying the information on which this report is based and of Mrs. Eley of the British Red Cross Society who provided the figures from the records kept at the clinics.

8. DOMICILIARY LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This service was commenced during 1957 with the aim of helping elderly sick people in the Area. It is provided by the British Red Cross Society, the Hospital Authority and the Local Health Authority acting in conjunction.

Mrs. Grime of the British Red Cross Society advises that 7 households (in the area of the three districts) were being served at the beginning of 1960 and the number had risen to 12 by the end of the year.

Section C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Table VIII shows the number of infectious diseases notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were ten cases notified compared with twenty in the previous year. The character of the disease continued to be mild and only two cases were admitted to hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There were 25 cases notified (24 in 1959). None was admitted to hospital and no deaths were assigned to this disease.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no cases notified (one in the previous year).

During the year vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued, at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, at clinic sessions held in these centres and by general medical practitioners in their surgeries under their own arrangements.

2,781 persons received two injections and 8,676 received third injections, in the No. 7 Health Area (the area of the three Districts).

MEASLES.

351 cases were notified, as against 91 last year. The cases were, in the main, mild in character and no deaths were attributed to the disease.

DIPHTHERIA..

For the seventh year in succession there were no cases in the District.

932 children under 5 years of age had completed a full course of immunisation against the disease by the end of the year. An estimate of the number of children under 5 years old in the District is 2,009 of whom approximately 263 would be under 8 months old, the age from

which immunisation is usually undertaken. The proportion immunised therefore is only about 53%.

These are low figures and it must be emphasised again that absence of cases of diphtheria here does not indicate any lessening of the need for immunisation of children.

The County Medical Officer arranges that propaganda leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria are sent to parents by post when their children attain the age of three months. Further propaganda regarding immunisation against diphtheria is despatched when children are one year old and again at four years, nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

DYSENTERY.

Of the eight cases notified, seven constituted a family outbreak of Sonne Dysentery, one of the cases, a young child being admitted to hospital.

The eighth case was an isolated one.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

There were no cases notified (one case occurred last year).

FOOD POISONING.

There were no cases.

Last year there were three cases (one family outbreak).

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of new cases notified is 5 compared with 12 in the previous year. Of the 5 cases notified, 4 were of the pulmonary form of the disease compared with 11 in 1959. Table XI shows the distribution of age groups. There were 2 deaths from the pulmonary form compared with 4 such deaths in the previous year. Table XII shows the number of new cases and deaths over the previous ten years

These figures are satisfactory and the table appears to illustrate a downward trend over the years.

B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis of school children over the age of thirteen years attending schools in the District was continued during the year. The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Test was used. The following table shows the numbers involved.

TABLE VII

B. C. G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

No. of consents.	Given Skin Tests.		Positive Reactors.		Negative Reactors Given B.C.G.		No. absent at time of readings.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
621	521	83.9	58	11.1	420	80.7	42

TABLE VIII

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Number of cases Notified			Deaths		
	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
Scarlet Fever	18	20	10	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	9	34	25	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis :						
Paralytic	6	1	—	—	1	—
Non-Paralytic	3	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	13	91	351	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	21	3	23	11	7	14
Dysentery	—	—	8	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :						
Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	1	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	2	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	1	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	3	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE IX

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER, WHOOPING COUGH, MEASLES AND POLIOMYELITIS

[illegible]

TABLE X

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1960

Live Births Registered		Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1960		Records received during the year of full courses of primary immunisation			Records received during the year of reinforcing injections
		Under 5	5—15	Under 5	5—15	Total	
1959	1960						0—15
433	395	932	2034	272	14	286	70

21

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF IMMUNISATION AT ANY TIME UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

Under 1 1960	1 1959	2 1958	3 1957	4 1956	5 1955	6 1954	7 1953	8 1952	9 1951	10 1950	11 1949	12 1948	13 1947	14 1946
85	224	204	205	214	203	192	200	200	183	208	216	233	194	205

Age as at 31.12.60 i.e. born in the year

TABLE XI

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 Upwards ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age Unknown ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	2	2	1	—	2	—	—	—

TABLE XII

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND DEATHS OVER TEN YEARS.

	Cases.		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1950	20	—	4	1
1951	13	1	3	—
1952	17	—	4	—
1953	12	3	5	1
1954	14	1	3	—
1955	9	2	5	—
1956	16	1	1	1
1957	11	1	5	—
1958	7	1	3	—
1959	11	1	4	—
Mean for ten years 1950-1959	13.0	1.1	3.7	0.3
1960	4	1	2	—

Section D.**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR.**

To the Medical Officer of Health.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the activities of the Public Health Inspector's Department for the year, 1960.

Steady progress is being made with the Council's Slum Clearance Programme. Having reached the end of the first phase, a summary of the 5 years work is set out in the report.

The inspection of meat and food has continued and 100% inspection of all carcasses and offal of animals slaughtered in the area has been maintained. Under Section 3 of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, reports were submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on the seven slaughterhouses who wish to continue to operate. The report and recommendations were accepted without alteration.

Costing statistics for Public Cleansing refer to the financial year ending 31st March, 1961.

I should like to express my appreciation of the support given me by the Chairman and members of the Council, and Officials of other Departments. To Dr. R. G. Drummond, Medical Officer of Health for his help and encouragement; and the members of the Health Department Staff for their co-operation and assistance.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

W. TELFORD,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

With the exception of a few isolated houses, the district is supplied with a mains water supply. A small area is supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company and the remainder by the Durham County Water Board. These supplies have been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the year.

In his Annual Report for 1960, the Chief Engineer to the Durham County Water Board, Mr. A. C. Wildsmith, comments that the supply by the Board (over its whole area) amounted to a daily consumption per head of population of 20.74 gallons unmetered and 10.78 gallons metered (trade).

Regarding bacteriological examination of the Board's supply the following figures are also taken from his report,

CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES

(Total Number 857)

Class I	...	...	...	...	64.3%
Class II	...	...	...	...	29.8%
Class III	...	...	...	...	3.2%
Class IV	...	...	...	...	2.7%
Percentage free from Bact.Coli.Type I—98.1%.					

The following table gives details of the few houses with private supplies.

TABLE XIII
DETAILS OF PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

Property	Source of Supply.	Remarks.
1. 4 Farms	Spring	These farms receive their water supply from a spring situated near Weather Hill. The water is first pumped to a collecting tank, and then piped to the farms after chlorination.
2. 4 Dwelling Houses...	Spring	Spring water piped to open reservoir and then piped to the four houses on the Estate.
3. 1 Dwelling House ...	Spring	Spring water piped to house.
4. 1 Farm	Durham County Water Board.	Spring supply to this farm has failed and water is transported by road, daily, to a tank which supplies the farm house.

Twelve samples of water were forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. The results, graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health Report on Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949, are as follows :

TABLE XIV

	Grade I.	Grade II.	Grade III.	Grade IV.	Total.
Public Mains Supply ...	3	—	—	—	3
Other Sources of Supply ...	6	—	—	3	9
Totals	9	—	—	3	12

2. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

(a) The number of sanitary conveniences in the Area at the end of 1959 was as follows :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	5,769
Ash Closets	...	...	...	804
Ash-pit privies	...	...	...	6
				<u>6,579</u>

A large number of the ash closets are in property included in the Council's Slum Clearance programme and will be demolished as rehousing progresses.

(b) W.C. CONVERSIONS.

Whilst the Council continue to financially assist owners who carry out W.C. conversions the number of applications received is small. During the year, 13 conversions were carried out as follows :—

Centre Ward	...	...	...	2
South Ward	...	...	...	1
East Ward ...	...	...	...	4
North Ward...	...	...	...	5
West Ward	...	...	...	—
Broom Ward	...	...	...	1
Ushaw Ward	...	...	...	—
				<u>13</u>

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

A scheme for the laying of a trunk sewer from Ushaw Moor to Browney, and reconstruction of the disposal works at Browney at an estimated cost of £233,650 was approved by the Ministry on the 11th August, 1960. This work is being carried out by a contractor who commenced on 26th September, 1960, and by the end of the year some short lengths of trunk sewer had been laid.

4. SLUM CLEARANCE.

During the year official representation was made in respect of another Clearance Area.

Park Street and Russell Street, Clearance Order

Number 11, Brandon Colliery 82 houses.

Seven Individual Unfit Houses were dealt with and orders made as follows :

3 Closing Orders.

4 Demolition Orders.

Rehousing of tenants of unfit houses continues and during the year 74 families were rehoused.

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME (Review).

When this programme was approved in 1955 it was phased into two five year periods. As the end of the first phase (5 years) has now been reached a review of its progress is given below.

Nine Clearance Areas have been confirmed ... 296 houses

Two Clearance Areas submitted to the Ministry and awaiting approval 101 houses

Individual Unfit Houses :

Demolition Orders 48 houses

Closing Orders 20 houses

Two areas confirmed in 1936 and 1938, have also been dealt with 69 houses

Total 534 houses

A total number of 270 families have been re-housed.

The following houses have been demolished :

Railway Street, Brandon Colliery.

Clearance Order	9 houses
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------

School Street and Front Street, Langley Moor.

Clearance Order	60 houses
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----------

College Terrace, and Park Street, Brandon Colliery.

Compulsory Purchase Order	45 houses
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----------

Sunderland Street, Brandon Colliery.

Compulsory Purchase Order	65 houses
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----------

Newcastle Street, Brandon Colliery.

Compulsory Purchase Order	17 houses
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----------

Dale Street, Waterhouses.

Compulsory Purchase Order	14 houses
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----------

North Terrace, Waterhouses.

Compulsory Purchase Order	10 houses
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----------

Hamilton Row, Waterhouses.

Clearance Order	32 houses
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----------

Various Individual Houses	25 houses
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----------

Total	277 houses
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------------

The demolition of further areas as they become vacant is progressing.

TABLE XV

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF HOUSES REQUIRED TO REHOUSE FAMILIES
 (1) DISPLACED UNDER SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME, (2) LIVING IN OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS,
 (3) WITHOUT HOMES OF THEIR OWN, AND (4) HEALTH REASONS, ETC.

WARD	Total number of applications on housing lists	Number of "Live " applications on housing list				Applications from Persons living in Houses scheduled for Slum Clearance.			Number of Houses required to rehouse families displaced by Slum Clearance		Total Number of Houses required to provide for Slum Clearance and to rehouse persons with "Live " applications
		Over-crowded	Sub-Tenants	Health Reasons	Total	Declared Areas.	Scheduled Areas.	Total.	Phase 1	Phase 2	
Centre ...	117	4	33	4	41	17	6	23	77	34	152
East ...	155	6	14	3	23	—	58	58	153	97	273
South ...	126	3	18	3	24	—	34	34	—	179	203
Ushaw ...	90	2	25	2	29	5	—	5	19	—	48
North ...	78	5	20	2	27	1	4	5	—	15	42
Broompark ...	30	—	2	2	4	—	2	2	—	8	12
West ...	73	1	10	1	12	14	13	27	18	65	95
Totals ...	669	21	122	17	160	37	117	154	267	398	825

5. COUNCIL HOUSES.

Fifty-two flats and nineteen Aged Persons Bungalows were built during the year for the rehousing of families from unfit houses. This work is carried out by the Council's direct labour force under the direction of F. Hedley, Esq., A.R.I.B.A., Architect/Surveyor to the Council, who has supplied the following particulars :

TABLE XVI

TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT POST-WAR UP TO 31ST
DECEMBER, 1958

FOR HOUSING NEED.

Housing Site.	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Aged Persons Bungalows	Total
Brandon	260	304	4	90	658
Ushaw Moor	164	264	4	20	452
Esh Winning	193	163	5	54	415
New Brancepeth	56	28	—	4	88
Totals	673	759	13	168	1613

FOR SLUM CLEARANCE.

Housing Site.	1 Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	Total.
Brandon	23	76	32	131
Esh Winning	18	36	20	74
New Brancepeth	7	16	8	31
Ushaw Moor	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	49	128	60	237

6. RENT ACT, 1957—CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

The following is a statement of applications and subsequent action taken under the Rent Act :—

(1) Number of applications for certificates	...	...	...	1
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	...	nil.
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	...	...	...	1
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	...	1
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	...	nil.
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords, under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	nil.
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	nil.
(6) Number of Certificates issued	...	...	...	1

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority, for cancellation of certificates	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	...					nil.
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority...	...	...				nil.

7. FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948

TABLE XVII
 FACTORIES INSPECTION

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

PREMISES	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	42	36	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	4	2	—
TOTAL	49	45	2	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2	2	—	—	—

3. PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111).

NATURE OF WORK	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel : Making, etc., Cleaning and Washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

8. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) General.

143 visits were made to premises where food was manufactured, prepared, sold or distributed. During these visits, informal talks with owners and employees have helped to improve conditions and practices. 22 informal notices were served on occupiers to conform with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

(b) Meat Inspection.

Nine slaughterhouses are licensed within the area as follows :

TABLE XVIII

Ward.				District.				No. of premises.
Centre	...	...	...	Brandon Colliery	...	...	...	1
East	...	...	...	Langley Moor	...	...	...	2
South	...	...	...	Meadowfield	...	...	...	2
Ushaw	...	...	...	Ushaw Moor	...	...	...	3
West	...	...	...	Esh Winning	...	...	...	1
				Total	...	...	...	9

One of these slaughterhouses is operated by a meat Wholesaler and is in continuous use throughout each week while six others are regularly used about twice per week. All carcasses and offal are inspected as near to the time of slaughter as possible. The table shown below gives details of carcasses inspected and meat condemned, during the year.

TABLE XIX

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Total.
Number killed	561	775	47	2342	999	—	4724
Carcasses inspected ...	561	755	47	2342	999	—	4724
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci							
Whole carcasses condemned	—	2	1	7	5	—	15
Weight of condemned carcasses	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	—	1000	120	380	841	—	2341
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	85	94	—	15	8	—	202
Weight of condemned parts of organs ...	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	1037	1260	—	52	54	—	2043
Percentage of carcasses and/or organs inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	15.51	12.52	2.13	.94	1.30	—	4.66
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weight of condemned carcasses	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	12	—	—	9	—	22

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART—Contd.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Totals
Tuberculosis only (<i>contd.</i>)	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts or organs ...	40	200	—	—	105	—	345
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	.18	1.55	—	—	.90	—	.47
Cysticercosis							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Carcases submitted to treatment by Refrig. ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weights of carcasses and offal condemned were as follows :—

Tuberculosis	...	...	345 lbs.
Other Causes	...	...	4834 lbs.
			<u>5179 lbs.</u>

(c) *Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.*

Under Section 3(1) of the above Act, reports were submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on all the slaughterhouses in the area, as follows :—

Classification of Slaughterhouses.

Two owners stated that they did not propose to use the premises licensed as slaughterhouses.

(i) Premises which already comply with all the requirements of the construction regulations NIL

(ii) (a) Premises in use which the authority expect to comply by the recommended date SIX

- | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (b) Premises in use which the authority expect to comply by the recommended date for sheep and pigs only | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ONE |
| (iii) Premises in use which the authority expect not to comply by the recommended date | ... | ... | | | | NIL |
| (iv) Premises not in use for which a licence is in force or was in force during the twelve months preceding the submission of the report | ... | ... | | | | TWO |
| (v) Outstanding applications for new slaughterhouse licences | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | NIL |

All of the seven slaughterhouse owners wishing to continue slaughtering submitted proposals for improvements to the premises to comply with the regulations by the recommended day.

Recommended Day.

The appointed date recommended for the Construction Regulations to apply to all slaughterhouses was suggested as 1st January, 1962. This report and recommendations was accepted without alteration or observations.

(d) Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

There were 28 licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year, three of these licencees were new applicants and were issued with licences endorsed "Such slaughtering or stunning may be done only under the supervision of a person who holds a licence in force under the Act of 1958 to slaughter or stun without supervision".

(e) Disposal of Condemned Food.

Carcases of animals condemned are disposed of by arrangement with the City of Durham Corporation in their incinerator. Small quantities of unfit food are buried in the Council tips.

(f) *Food Inspection.*

Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption were as follows :—

					lbs.	ozs.
Canned Cooked Ham	...	...	...	...	188	11
Other Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	281	10
Canned Fruit	...	...	...	...	122	2½
Fish	...	...	...	...	2	3¾
Soups	...	...	...	...	3	4½
Various Other Canned goods	...	...	...	...	13	12½
Jams	...	...	...	...	42	14
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	109	12½
Cheese	...	...	...	...	5	—
					769	6¾

(g) *Food and Drugs Acts, 1938-55.*

The numbers of food premises in the area are :—

Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	29
Fruit and Greengrocery	...	...	...	...	...	13
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	39
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	17
Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	...	5
Hotel	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	18
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	18
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	9
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pickle Manufacturer	...	...	...	...	...	1

Routine inspections were carried out to all premises used for the manufacture, sale, and storage of food.

(h) *Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1949-54.*

All milk sold in the district is designated in accordance with the above Regulations. The chief source of supply being the Milk Marketing Board's pasteurising and bottling dairy, situated within the area at Langley Moor. Other supplies are through the Co-operative Dairies.

The numbers of licences issued under the appropriate regulations for the sale of the various classes of milk were as follows :—

Dealers Licence to use Special Designation "Pasteurised" ...	14
Dealers Licence to use Special Designation "T.T. Pasteurised" ...	13
Dealers Licence to use Special Designation "Sterilised" ...	25
Supplementary Licence to use Special Designations "Sterilised" ...	4
Supplementary Licence to use Special Designation "T.T. Pasteurised" ...	4
Supplementary Licence to use Special Designation "Pasteurised" ...	4
Total ...	<u>64</u>

(i) *Ice Cream.*

Five premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Acts, 1938-55 for the manufacture of ice cream. 5 applications have been received and shops registered for the storage and sale of ice cream during the year bringing the total to 58. Samples taken chiefly from manufacturers and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle upon Tyne, provided the following results :—

Grade I ...	7 samples.
Grade II ...	1 sample.
Grade III ...	1 „
Grade IV ...	— „
Total ...	<u>9 „</u>

Regular inspection of all the manufacturers' premises are carried out especially during the summer months. A number of inspections have been made of vehicles retailing ice cream in the streets with particular attention to hand-washing facilities.

(j) *Bakehouses.*

The 9 bakehouses in the area have been regularly visited. These are all small businesses operating a retail trade.

(k) *Fish Fryers.*

Eighteen premises are in use in the area as fried fish shops.

Details of these premises in Wards are as follows :

TABLE XX

Ward				District				No. of Premises
CENTRE	...	...	...	Brandon Colliery	...	...	2
EAST	...	...	...	Langley Moor	...	...	2
SOUTH	...	...	...	Meadowfield	...	...	2
				Brownney	...	...	2
NORTH	...	...	...	New Brancepeth	...	...	1
BROOM	...	...	...	Broompark	...	...	1
USHAW	...	...	...	Ushaw Moor	...	...	4
WEST	...	...	...	Esh Winning	...	...	3
				Waterhouses	...	...	1
				TOTAL			18	

8. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection and disposal of household, shop and factory refuse, the collection, sorting and baling of salvaged paper and cardboard is carried out by direct labour. All household refuse is cleared every seven days, and in some cases, twice per week.

(a) Staff.

To carry out this work, 26 workmen are employed :—

1 General Chargeman.	1 Mechanic.
3 District Chargemen.	6 Driver/Fillers.
2 Labourer/Fillers/Spare drivers.	13 Labourer/Fillers.

(b) Vehicles.

Eight Karrier Refuse Collecting Vehicles of the following capacities are in use :

2 Vehicles of 12 cubic yards
1 Vehicle of 10 cubic yards
5 Vehicles of 7 cubic yards.

The area is divided into six working districts. The three larger vehicles work with trailers attached for salvage collection, and are manned by a driver/filler and four labourers. Three small wagons

operate with a driver/filler and a labourer, and are used in districts where privy closets are still in use. Another small vehicle is used for the collection of shop and factory refuse and general assistance.

(c) *Refuse Disposal.*

Two refuse tips are in operation in the area, one at Brandon and the other at Ushaw Moor. All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at these two sites.

During the year the Council purchased a Bristol 25 Angledozer for work on the tips. This machine has been of great assistance and is a valuable asset.

(d) *Sickness Benefit Scheme.*

The total number of man hours lost due to sickness was 4,969 and the cost involved was £737. 4s. 2d.

(e) *Salvage Recovery.*

The following table indicates the income and expenses incurred in the collection and sales of recovered materials :

TABLE XXI

	Weights			Receipts			Expenses		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Paper	62	17	0	536	18	6			
Scrap Metal		6	2	1	19	0			
Other Salvage		1	2		15	0			
	63	5	0	539	12	6			
Wages and Overhead charges ...							347	19	9
Travelling Allowances								18	5
Repairs and Maintenance							6	11	11
Printing, Stationery and Postages								3	3
Rates and Insurance							4	15	9
Trailer Licences							45	0	0
Twine and Other materials							20	10	5
Weighing charges							1	14	4
Heating, Lighting							9	19	1
							£437	12	11

1959—Average amount received for paper salvage—£8. 9s. 8d. per ton.

1960—Average amount received for paper salvage—£8. 10s. 10d. per ton.

This is the first time since 1955 that this scheme has shown a balance of income over expenditure. The Council agreed that 50% of the amount be paid to the employees as a bonus.

TABLE XXII.
PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTING RETURN.

Item	Particulars.	Collection	Disposal.	Totals.	Percentage of total gross expenditure
	1	2	3	4	5
		£	£	£	
1	REVENUE ACCOUNT (note (a)). GROSS EXPENDITURE :				
	(i) Labour (note (b))	9489	715	10204	53.7
	(ii) Transport (note (c))	7586	354	7940	41.8
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings (note (d))	417	380	797	4.2
	(iv) Other items (note (e))	50	—	50	.3
	(v) Total gross expen- diture	17542	1449	18991	100
2	GROSS INCOME (note (f))	161	620	781	—
3	NET COST	17381	829	18210	—
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) (note (eg)) ...	—	—	—	—
	UNIT COSTS (note (h))	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only	12 7	11	13 6	
6	Gross cost per ton, trans- port only	10 0	6	10 6	
7	Net cost (all expenditure per ton	23 0	1 1	24 1	
8	Net cost per 1,000 pop- ulation	£ 857	£ 41	£ 898	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	2665	127	2792	

10.	Area (Statute acres)—land and inland water	8,224 acres.
11.	Population at 30th June, 1960 (Registrar's General's Estimate)	20,280 persons
12.	Total refuse collected (tons)	15,091 tons.
13.	Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	40.78 cwts.
14.	Number of premises from which refuse is collected ...	6,522 premises
15.	Premises from which collections are being made <i>at least once weekly</i>	100% of total.
16.	Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point (including—miles by secondary transport) ...	3 miles
17.	Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection	2%
18.	Total refuse disposed of (of which NIL tons were disposed of for other local authorities)	15,091 tons
19.	Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded) :	
	(a) Crude tipping	—
	(b) Controlled tipping	100%
	(c) Direct incineration	—
	(d) Separation and incineration	—
	(e) Other methods (state nature)	—
		<u>100%</u>

20. Salvage. Analysis of income and tonnage :—

				<i>Income</i> (Included in Item 2). £ s. d.		<i>Tonnage Collected</i> (Included in Item 12). tons. cwts. qts.		
(a)	Raw Kitchen Waste	...	...	Nil.		nil.		
(b)	Scrap Metal	...	...	1	19 0	6	2	
(c)	Waste Paper	...	...	536	18 6	62	17	0
(d)	Other Salvage (Rags)	...	...	15	0	1	2	
(e)	Totals	...	...	£539	12 6	63	5	0

21. Trade Refuse :—

- (a) Income £241.
(b) Tonnage —

Trade Refuse collected with Household Refuse : No Records kept of Weight—Charged Annually.

9. RODENT CONTROL.

The Public Cleansing General Foreman, also acts as part-time Rodent Operator and for the twice yearly sewer treatments is assisted by other workmen transferred to this work.

Disinfestations at private dwellinghouses are treated free of charge, but business premises are charged actual labour and material costs plus an administration charge.

In accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries instructions, maintenance treatments to the sewers were carried out during the year. A total of 370 manholes were pre-baited and poison takes were shown in 114.

The following is a summary of rodent control work carried out during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1960, as per Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Form PDP/R11.

TABLE XXIII

		TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
		Non-Agricultural.				
		(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Coun- cil houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises).	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)		(5) Agri- cultural
I	Number of properties in Local Auth- orities District	96	6,370	974	7,440	65
II	Number of properties in- spected as a result of :					
(a)	Notification	4	24	13	41	—
(b)	Survey under the Act	—	—	1	1	—
(c)	Otherwise e.g. when visited prim- arily for some other purpose	—	—	—	—	—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	Non-Agricultural.				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Coun- cil houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises).	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
III Total inspec- tions carried out— including re- inspections (To be com- pleted only if figures are ready avail- able	17	81	55	153	—
IV Number of properties in- spected (in Section II) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major	1	—	1	2	—
{ Minor	3	11	4	18	—
(b) Mice { Major	—	—	4	4	—
{ Minor	—	13	4	17	—
V Number of infested prop- erties (in Section IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sect. IV	4	24	13	41	—
VI Total Treat- ments carried out—including re-treat- ments (To be completed only if figures are readily available ...	4	25	15	44	—

10. PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY SUBMITTED TO DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1960.

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES.

(a) *Formal Action.*

(i)	No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action	92
(ii)	No. of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action	2
(iii)	No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed	—
(iv)	No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation...	—

(b) *Informal Action.*

(i)	No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above	—
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RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR.

No. of houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts :

(a)	As a result of informal action	45
(b)	By owners as a result of statutory notice ...	—
(c)	By local Authority in default of owners ...	—

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS : HOUSING ACT, 1949.

No. of separate houses.

	<i>Discretionary Grants.</i>	<i>Standard Grants.</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	7	14
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	1	1
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	92	63
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	85	5

GENERAL SUMMARY

	No. of Inspec- tions	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statu- tory Notices Served	Defects Reme- died after Notice
Housing :				
Public Health and Housing				
Acts	858	63	3	59
Overcrowding	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :				
Insufficient	3	1	—	1
Defective	10	3	—	2
Drainage	66	26	1	23
Water Supply... ..	10	1	—	1
Food Premises and Vehicles	143	22	—	17
Shops Act	26	—	—	—
Dairies	3	—	—	—
Cinemas	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses :				
Public	—	—	—	—
Private	1,077	13	—	13
Tents, Vans, etc.	19	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	45	2	—	2
Keeping of Animals	5	2	—	2
Pests Act	168	45	—	45
Insanitary Ashpits and Recep- tacles	26	14	—	14
Offensive accumulations	5	2	—	2
Smoke Nuisances : Clean Air Act	32	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	38	—	—	—
Pub. Cleans. & Refuse Tips	408	—	—	—
Council Houses	914	—	—	—
Ice cream samples	9	—	—	—
Schools	28	—	—	—
Swimming Pools	5	—	—	—
TOTAL	3,899	194	4	181

Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets Nil.

Ash-closets converted into water-closets 13

Total number of water-closets in District 5796

Total number of ash-closets in District 804

Total number of ash-pit privies in District 6

TABLE XXIV.

The following is a summary of the number of houses, shops and business premises, licensed premises and other premises, in your districts as shown in your Valuation List, 31st March, 1960 :—

Dwellinghouses	6,449
Shops with dwellings	116
Shops without dwellings	104
Offices	2
Hotels	1
Warehouses	44
Garages and Filling Stations	35
Lock-up Garages	557
Advertising Stations	8
Licensed Premises	20
Cinemas	5
Sports and Recreation Grounds	8
Clubs and Community Halls	16
Re-diffusion	2
Public Utility— Water	3
Gas	1
Electricity	2
Schools	11
Crown Properties	6
Hospital	1
Cemeteries	4
Sewage Disposal Works	8
Municipal Offices	4
Others (Not classified)	50
N.C.B. Electricity	2
Industrial	30
Agricultural Premises	65
Total	7,554

(Information kindly supplied by Mr. N. Wild, Rating, Valuation and Estates Officer).

